

documenting its nonprofit status, a certification of governmental authority,

or certification from a governmental authority attesting to its exempt status.

Fee Requirement:

Type of fee	Regulatory fee payment	Fee code
Cellular radio licensees (Part 22)	\$0.15 per unit	CDCN
Public Mobile Radio-Two Way (Part 22)	0.15 per unit	CPMN
Public Mobile Radio-One Way Paging (Part 22)	0.02 per unit	CDWN

Licensees whose fee payments are based upon a subscriber or unit count should use the number of subscribers or units as of December 31, 1994. Public mobile radio licensees with more than 99 locations that have been given multiple call signs for the same license should list only one call sign on Form 159 and provide a separate listing of all other related call signs. See "Special Instructions for Completing FCC Form 159 and 159-C" for correct Payment Type Codes.

Special Instructions for Completing FCC Forms 159 & 159-C

FCC Form 159 ("FCC Remittance Advice") and, as necessary, FCC Form 159-C ("Advice Continuation Sheet") must accompany all regulatory fee payments. Form 159 allows payors to report information on one or more payment items (e.g., cellular subscribers, public mobile subscribers, paging units, or a combination). Use Form 159-C to report additional payments.

An FCC Form 159 and 159-C have been attached to this Public Notice for you to complete and remit with your payment. You may make additional copies of the forms as required. In addition to the instructions for Form 159 (which are on the reverse side of the Form), the following information applies specifically to commercial wireless regulatees:

Block (12)—"FCC CALL SIGN/ OTHER ID":

- Cellular, public mobile two way, and public mobile one way paging² licensees should enter their *call sign*.

Block (14)—"PAYMENT TYPE CODES":

Cellular and Public Mobile Licensees

CDCN: Use this when making a regulatory fee payment for a cellular radio license (\$0.15 per telephone number/unit).

CPMN: Use this code when making a regulatory fee payment for a public mobile radio license (\$0.15 per unit).

CDWN: Use this code when making a regulatory fee payment for a public

mobile one way paging license (\$0.02 per unit).

Block (15)—"QUANTITY":

Cellular and Public Mobile Licensees

- Cellular radio licensees should enter the number of telephone numbers/units.

- Public mobile radio licensees should enter the total number of units.
- Public mobile radio one way paging licensees should enter the total number of units.

Block (16)—"AMOUNT DUE":

- For cellular radio licensees (payment type code CDCN), multiply the amount from Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.15. Round *down* to the nearest whole dollar.

- For public mobile radio licensees (payment type code CPMN), multiply the amount from Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.15. Round *down* to the nearest whole dollar.

- For public mobile radio one way paging licensees (payment code CDWN), multiply the amount from Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.02. Round *down* to the nearest whole dollar.

Block (17)—"FCC CODE 1":

- Leave this block blank.

Block (18)—"FCC CODE 2":

- Leave this block blank.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-19046 Filed 8-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FY 1995 Common Carrier Regulatory Fees

August 1, 1995.

The Federal Communications Commission issues this Public Notice in order to provide information concerning the payment of regulatory fees in 1995. If you hold authorizations in any of the common carrier services, excluding international facilities (space stations, earth stations, bearer circuits, and international public fixed) and commercial wireless facilities (cellular and public mobile), you should

carefully review this Public Notice. Separate Public Notices for international licensees and commercial wireless licensees are available.

Who Must Pay Regulatory Fees in 1995

Most licensees and other entities regulated by the Commission must pay regulatory fees in 1995. This Public Notice concerns only the following Common Carrier regulatees: interexchange carriers, local exchange carriers, competitive access providers, operator service providers, resellers (except mobile resellers governed by the commercial wireless radio services) and other interstate providers, and domestic public fixed radio (Part 21) licensees. Governments and nonprofit (exempt under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code) entities are exempt from paying regulatory fees and should not submit payment, but may be asked to submit a current IRS Determination Letter documenting its nonprofit status, a certification of governmental authority, or certification from a governmental authority attesting its exempt status.

Why the Commission Must Collect Regulatory Fees

The requirement to collect annual regulatory fees from common carriers was contained in Public Law 103-66. "The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993." These regulatory fees, which are likely to change each fiscal year, are used to offset costs associated with the Commission's enforcement, public service, international and policy and rulemaking activities. These fees are in addition to any application processing fees associated with obtaining a license or other authorization from the Commission.

When Fees Will Be Due

Common carriers must pay the following regulatory fees to the Commission by *September 20, 1995*, in order to avoid a 25% late penalty.

²Public mobile radio licensees with more than 99 locations that have been given multiple call signs for the same license should list only one call sign

on Form 159 and provide a separate listing of all other related call signs.

Type of fee	Regulatory fee payment	Fee code
Interexchange Carriers	\$0.00088 per revenue dollar	CDIN
Local Exchange Carriers	0.00088 per revenue dollar	CDXN
Competitive Access Providers	0.00088 per revenue dollar	CDPN
Operator Service Providers	0.00088 per revenue dollar	CSPN
Resellers	0.00088 per revenue dollar	CRPN
Other Interstate Providers	0.00088 per revenue dollar	CIPN
Domestic Public Fixed (47 CFR Part 21)	140 per call sign	CCDN

FCC Form 159

Regulatory fee payments *must* be accompanied by FCC Form 159 ("FCC Remittance Advice"). A copy of this form, with specific instructions, is attached to this Public Notice. Please see, "Special Instructions for Completing FCC Forms 159 & 159-C" for detailed information on how to correctly complete these Forms.

Where to Send Regulatory Fee Payments

If sending your regulatory fee payment by *mail*, please address your envelope as follows: Federal Communications Commission, Regulatory Fees, P.O. Box 358835, Pittsburgh, PA 15251-5835.

If you prefer to send your regulatory fee payment by *courier* to our lockbox bank, you may do so 24 hours per day (except bank holidays). Please address your envelope and deliver it to the following address: Federal Communications Commission, c/o Mellon Bank, Three Mellon Bank Center, 525 William Penn Way, 27th Floor, Room 153-2713, Pittsburgh, PA 15259-0001, (Attention: FCC Module Supervisor).

Method of Payment

Regulatory fee payments may be made by check, money order, or by credit card (Visa or Mastercard only). When paying by credit card, please make sure you sign the appropriate block of Form 159. Payments may also be made by wire transfer or by electronic funds transfer (EFT). Instructions for wire transfer payment are provided below.

In its Report and Order the Commission directed that the Managing Director negotiate with NECA to process regulatory fees on behalf of its pooling exchange carriers and to submit their consolidated fees to our lockbox bank in a single instrument of payment. The Commission has no objection to NECA's submission of the fee on behalf of its pooling exchange carriers or others. However, we remind entities subject to the payment of a regulatory fee that the regulatee, not an agent, such as NECA, is responsible for ensuring that the payment is made and that it is subject

to penalty for failure to submit the entire fee due in a timely manner.

Note: We encourage arrangements to consolidate a number of regulatory fee payments either by a single entity or by different entities into a single payment instrument. Consolidated fee payments may cover several different service categories. Multiple fee payments may be made with one check, money order, credit card or electronic payment. Payors who will be making a single payment for a significant number of entities and wish to submit automated data submissions in lieu of a large number of FCC Forms 159-C ("Advice Continuation Sheets") may do so. There is no limit to the number of payment items.

Wire Transfer Payment Instructions

A wire transfer is a transaction that you initiate via your bank. It authorizes your bank to wire funds from your account to our lockbox bank, the Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, PA. All payments made by wire transfer must be supported by a completed FCC Remittance Advice (FCC Form 159) and Advice Continuation Sheet (FCC Form 159-C), if required. The Form 159 must be faxed to Mellon Bank at (412) 236-5702 at least one hour before the wire transfer on the same business day. Indicate on the top of the FCC Form 159 "Wire Transfer—Regulatory Fee Payment." In the "Reserve Box" located at the upper left hand corner indicate "358835." Failure to submit the completed Form 159 will result in a delay in crediting your account. Due to Federal Reserve regulations, wire transfers received after 6:00 p.m. (EST) will be credited the next business day.

The following information should be provided to your bank in order to complete the wire transfer:

ABA Routing Number 043000261
Receiving Bank: Mellon Pittsburgh
BNF: FCC/ACV—9116106
OBI Field: (Skip one space between each information item)
"REGULATORYPAY"
FCC ACCOUNT NO. (Exactly as on Form 159, Block #1)
PAYOR NAME (Exactly as on Form 159, Block #3)
Phone: (Daytime Phone #, exactly as on Form 159, Block #9)

Compliance

Licensees are solely responsible for accurately accounting for all licenses and for paying proper regulatory fees. Any omission or payment deficiency can result in a 25% monetary penalty, dismissal of pending actions, and/or revocation of any authorization. Additionally, the Commission intends to invoke its authority under the Debt Collection Act against any licensee failing to meet its regulatory fee payment obligations.

Note: The Commission has identified several entities which have not paid the required fee for FY 1994 and has begun taking appropriate steps to secure collection of these fees and penalties due. You are strongly urged to submit your payment on time and accurately in order to avoid a penalty.

Waivers, Reductions and Deferments of Regulatory Fees

The Commission will consider requests for waivers, reductions or deferments of regulatory fees, *in extraordinary and compelling circumstances only*, upon a showing that such action overrides the public interest in reimbursing the Commission for its regulatory costs. Timely submission of the appropriate regulatory fee must accompany requests for waivers or reductions. This will ensure efficient collection in situations where a waiver or reduction is not warranted and will allow the requestor to avoid a 25% late-payment penalty if its request is denied. The regulatory fee would be refunded later if the request is granted. Only in exceptional or compelling instances (where payment of the regulatory fee along with the waiver or reduction request could result in the reduction of service to a community or other financial hardship to the licensee), will the Commission accept a petition to defer payment along with a waiver or reduction request. All requests for deferments must be received before *September 20, 1995*, in order to avoid the 25% late-payment penalty.

Additional Information

The Commission has prepared a number of informative Fee Filing Guides for information on *application*

fees for common carrier services, or for information on *application* and *regulatory* fees for mass media, international, cable television, engineering and technology, compliance and information, and wireless radio services. These Guides, applicable Public Notices, and Forms 159 and 159-C are available from the Commission's Public Service Division and can be downloaded from the Internet (ftp@fcc.gov). Forms may be obtained by contacting the Forms Hotline at (800) 418-3676 outside the Washington, DC area, or (202) 418-3676 locally. For additional information, please contact the Fees Hotline at (202) 418-0192, or write to: Federal Communications Commission, ATTN: Public Service Division, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20554.

Payment Procedures for Common Carriers

Who Must Pay: Interexchange carriers (long distance telephone companies), local exchange carriers (local telephone

operating companies),¹ competitive access providers (companies other than the traditional local telephone companies that provide interstate access services to long distance carriers and other companies), operator service providers (pay telephone operators), resellers (companies that obtain lines from facilities based carriers and sell service to others), other interstate service providers, and public fixed licensees (common carriers authorized, under Part 22 of our Rules, to offer land-based or air-to-ground mobile telephone services to the public).² Governments and nonprofit (exempt under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code) carriers and licensees are exempt from paying regulatory fees and should not submit payment, but may be asked to submit a current IRS Determination Letter documenting its nonprofit status, a certification of governmental authority, or certification from a governmental authority attesting its exempt status.

Filing Procedures for Public Fixed Radio Licensees

Who Must Pay:

Domestic Public Fixed Radio Licensees: Licensees authorized as of October 1, 1994, to use microwave frequencies for video and data distribution communications within the United States. These services, authorized under Part 21 of our Rules, include the Point-to-Point Microwave Radio Service, Local Television Transmission Radio Service, and Digital Electronic Message Service.

Governments and nonprofit (exempt under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code) carriers and licensees are exempt from paying regulatory fees and should not submit payment, but may be asked to submit a current IRS Determination Letter documenting its nonprofit status, a certification of governmental authority, or certification from a governmental authority attesting its exempt status.

Fee Requirement:

Type of fee	Regulatory fee payment	Fee code
Domestic Public Fixed	\$140 per call sign	CCDN

Special Instructions for Completing FCC Forms 159 & 159-C

FCC Form 159 ("FCC Remittance Advice") and, as necessary, FCC Form 159-C ("Advice Continuation Sheet") must accompany all regulatory fee payments. Form 159 allows payors to report information on one or more payment items (e.g., revenues, call signs, or a combination of any two). Use Form 159-C to report additional payments.

An FCC Form 159 and 159-C have been attached to this Public Notice for you to complete and remit with your payment. You may make additional copies of the forms as required. In addition to the instructions for Form 159 (which are on the reverse side of the Form), the following information applies specifically to common carrier regulatees:

Block (12)—"FCC CALL SIGN/OTHER ID":

♦ Interexchange, local exchange, competitive access providers, operator service providers, resellers, and other interstate providers should enter their *NECA company identification number*.

♦ Public fixed radio licensees should enter their *call sign*.

Block (14)—"PAYMENT TYPE CODES":

Carriers

CDIN: Use this code when paying for an interexchange carrier regulatory fee (\$0.00088 per revenue dollar).

CDXN: Use this code when paying for a local exchange carrier regulatory fee (\$0.00088 per revenue dollar).

CDPN: Use this code when paying for a competitive access provider regulatory fee (\$0.00088 per revenue dollar).

CSPN: Use this code when paying for an operator service provider regulatory fee (\$0.00088 per revenue dollar).

CRPN: Use this code when paying for a reseller regulatory fee (\$0.00088 per revenue dollar).

CIPN: Use this code when paying for other interstate provider regulatory fee (\$0.00088 per revenue dollar).

Public Fixed Radio Licensees

CCDN: Use this code when making a regulatory fee payment for a *domestic* public fixed radio license (\$140 per call sign).

Block (15)—"QUANTITY":

payment to cover the fee requirements of its subsidiaries.

Carriers

♦ Interexchange carriers subtract the amount in Block 18 ("FCC CODE 2") from the amount in Block 17 ("FCC CODE 1") and enter their TRS net interstate revenue.

♦ Local exchange carriers subtract the amount in Block 18 ("FCC CODE 2") from the amount in Block 17 ("FCC CODE 1") and enter their TRS net interstate revenue.

♦ Competitive access providers subtract the amount in Block 18 ("FCC CODE 2") from the amount in Block 17 ("FCC CODE 1") and enter their TRS net interstate revenue.

♦ Operator service providers subtract the amount in Block 18 ("FCC CODE 2") from the amount in Block 17 ("FCC CODE 1") and enter their TRS net interstate revenue.

♦ Resellers subtract the amount in Block 18 ("FCC CODE 2") from the amount in Block 17 ("FCC CODE 1") and enter their TRS net interstate revenue.

♦ Other interstate providers subtract the amount in Block 18 ("FCC CODE 2") from the amount in Block 17 ("FCC

¹ We will permit the holding company of local exchange carriers to aggregate fee payments due by its operating companies and submit a single

² These services include those using radio to provide telephone services at fixed locations, such as Basic Exchange Telecommunications Radio Services, Rural Radio and Offshore Radio.

CODE 1") and enter their TRS net interstate revenue.

Public Fixed Radio Licensees

♦ All public fixed radio licensees should enter "1".

Block(16)—"AMOUNT DUE":

- For interexchange carrier regulatory fees (payment type code CDIN), multiply the amount in Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.00088.

- For local exchange carrier regulatory fees (payment type code CDXN), multiply the amount in Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.00088.

- For competitive access provider regulatory fees (payment type code CDPN), multiply the amount in Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.00088.

- For operator service provider regulatory fee (payment type code CSPN), multiply the amount in Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.00088.

- For reseller regulatory fees (payment type code CRPN), multiply the amount in Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.00088.

- For other interstate provider regulatory fees (payment type code CIPN), multiply the amount in Block 15 ("Quantity") by \$0.00088.

- For *domestic* public fixed radio licensees (payment type code CCDN), enter \$140.00.

Block (17)—FCC CODE 1":

- For interexchange carrier regulatory fee (payment type code CDIN), enter the total interstate revenue as reported to the TRS Fund (line 15 of FCC Form 431).

- For local exchange carrier regulatory fee (payment type code CDXN), enter the total interstate revenue as reported to the TRS Fund (line 15 of FCC Form 431).

- For competitive access provider regulatory fees (payment type code CDPN), enter the total interstate revenue as reported to the TRS Fund (line 15 of FCC Form 431).

- For operator service provider regulatory fees (payment type code CSPN), enter the total interstate revenue as reported to the TRS Fund (line 15 of FCC Form 431).

- For reseller regulatory fee (payment type code CRPN), enter the total interstate revenue as reported to the TRS Fund (line 15 of FCC Form 431).

- For other interstate provider regulatory fees (payment type code CIPN), enter the total interstate revenue as reported to the TRS Fund (line 15 of FCC Form 431).

- For *domestic* public fixed radio licensees (payment type code CCDN), leave blank.

Block (18)—FCC CODE 2":

- For interexchange carrier regulatory fees (payment type code CDIN), enter

the cost of interstate telecommunications facilities taken for resale (including the cost of access services).

- For local exchange carrier regulatory fees (payment type code CDXN), enter the cost of interstate telecommunications facilities taken for resale (including the cost of access services).

- For competitive access provider regulatory fees (payment type code CDPN), enter the cost of interstate telecommunications facilities taken for resale (including the cost of access services).

- For operator service provider regulatory fees (payment type code CSPN), enter the cost of interstate telecommunications facilities taken for resale (including the cost of access services).

- For reseller regulatory fees (payment type code CRPN), enter the cost of interstate telecommunications facilities taken for resale (including the cost of access services).

- For other interstate provider regulatory fees (payment type code CIPN), enter the cost of interstate telecommunications facilities taken for resale (including the cost of access services).

- For *domestic* public fixed radio licensees (payment type code CCDN), leave blank.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,
Acting Secretary.

Attachment

Supplementary Information

A. What is TRS?

Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) is a telephone transmission service that allows persons with hearing and/or speech impairments to use the telephone. TRS centers use special staff and equipment to relay messages between persons using text telephones and persons using traditional telephones. Under Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA),³ all common carriers providing voice communications services are required to provide TRS throughout the areas they serve. The rates charged for TRS calls must be no higher than those charged for functionally equivalent voice telephone calls of similar duration and distance.

B. What is the TRS Fund?

The TRS Fund is a shared funding mechanism for recovering the costs

³ Pub. L. No. 101-336, § 401, 104 Stat. 327, 366-69 (codified at 47 U.S.C. § 225).

involved in providing interstate TRS service. All common carriers providing interstate telecommunications service (voice or non-voice) are required to contribute a portion of their gross interstate revenues to the TRS Fund. TRS providers receive payments from the Fund designed to compensate them for the reasonable costs incurred in providing interstate TRS. The TRS Fund is currently administered by the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA).

C. Which Carriers Must File TRS Fund Worksheets?

All common carriers providing interstate telecommunications services within the United States must file the TRS Fund Worksheet. For this purpose, the United States is defined as the conterminous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, American Samoa, Baker Island, Guam, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Island, Navassa Island, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palmyra, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

For the purpose of calculating TRS contributions, interstate telecommunications service includes, but is not limited to, the interstate portion of the following types of services: cellular telephone and paging, mobile radio, operator services, personal communications service (PCS), access (including Subscriber Line Charges), alternative access and special access, packet-switched, WATS, 800, 900, message telephone service (MTS), private line, telex, telegraph, video, satellite, international, intraLATA, and resale services. Note that all local exchange carriers provide interstate access services, and therefore must file.

Each legal entity that provides interstate telecommunications service must file a separate TRS Fund Worksheet. Entities may not file worksheets aggregating revenue for more than one carrier. Entities that have distinct articles of incorporation are separate legal entities. All affiliates or subsidiaries must identify the ultimate controlling parent or entity on their TRS Fund Worksheets.

D. Should all Carriers Which File TRS Fund Worksheets Also Pay the Common Carrier Regulatory Fee?

No. Comsat, Mobile service and paging carriers pay different regulatory fees and should not pay the common carrier fee. All other carriers that file TRS Fund Worksheets must pay the common carrier based fee.

E. Should a Carrier File the Regulatory Fee If It Has Not Filed a TRS Fund Worksheet?

Yes. If a common carrier provided interstate telecommunications services in 1994, then it should have filed a TRS Fund Worksheet and must also pay the common carrier based regulatory fee. Carriers should have filed their 1995 TRS Fund Worksheet on or before April 26, 1995. These worksheets used calendar year 1994 revenue data to calculate the TRS contribution for April 1995 through March 1996. Any carrier that did not file should contact the TRS Fund Administrator at 201-884-8173 in order to obtain a filing package and to be assigned a 6 digit TRS Fund ID number. This number must be included on the regulatory fee filing. The Mailing address of the TRS Fund Administrator is "NECA, FCC TRS Fund Administration, 100 South Jefferson Rd., Whippany, NJ 07981"

F. What Type of Revenues Are Reported on TRS Fund Worksheets?

The TRS Fund Worksheet requires carriers to report their revenue under

ten categories. Four of the revenue categories are for local services: (1) Local exchange service; (2) local private line service; (3) mobile radio, cellular, paging and PCS; and (4) alternative access and other—including services of competitive access providers. Six of the categories are for long distance services: (1) Intrastate access service; (2) interstate access service; (3) operator service and pay telephone; (4) non-operator switched tool service; (5) long distance private line service; and (6) all other long distance services. Carriers report total revenues and interstate revenues for each category. Carriers must include revenues from all of the different types of services listed in section C above.

Gross or total revenues include revenues from regulated, detariffed, and nonregulated telecommunications services. Gross revenues should not include non-telecommunications services, such as the lease of customer premises equipment. Gross revenues consist of total revenues billed to customers with no allowances for uncollectibles. Billed revenues may be

distinct from booked revenues. For international services, gross revenues consist of gross revenues billed by U.S. carriers with no allowances for settlement payments. Gross revenues should also include any surcharges on communications services that are billed to the customer and either retained by the carrier or remitted to a non-government third party under contract. Gross revenues should exclude taxes and any surcharges that are not recorded as revenue, but which instead are remitted to government bodies.

G. What Kind of Costs can be Deducted From Revenues Reported on TRS Fund Worksheets in Order to Calculate the Common Carrier Regulatory Fee?

Carriers are allowed to deduct interstate access expense that they paid to local exchange carriers in 1994, and they are allowed to deduct the interstate portion of the costs of communications services taken for resale in 1994. Carriers can use the following worksheet to calculate their 1995 regulatory fee.

1994 data (show all amounts in whole dollars)	Total company	Interstate portion
1. Common carrier revenues from Line 15 of FCC Form 431 TRS Fund Worksheet
2. Access expense paid to local exchange carriers
3. Cost of facilities taken for resale
4. Net Interstate Revenues (Line 1 minus Line 2 and minus Line 3)
5. Common carrier fee factor00088
6. 1995 Regulatory Fee (Line 4 times Line 5)

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BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FY 1995 Mass Media Regulatory Fees

August 1, 1995.

The Federal Communications Commission issues this Public Notice in order to provide information concerning the payment of regulatory fees in 1995. If you are a licensee in any of the mass media services, you should carefully review this Public Notice.

Who Must Pay Regulatory Fees in 1995

Most licensees and other entities regulated by the Commission must pay regulatory fees in 1995. This Public Notice concerns the following Mass Media licensees: commercial AM & FM radio stations, commercial television stations, Low Power Television and television translator and booster licensees, broadcast auxiliary, FM translators and FM booster licensees, and multipoint distribution service licensees. Non-commercial educational

licensees are exempt from regulatory fees as are licensees of auxiliary broadcast services such as low power auxiliary stations, television auxiliary service stations, remote pickup stations and aural broadcast auxiliary stations where such licenses are used in conjunction with commonly owned non-commercial educational stations. Emergency broadcast service (EBS) licenses for auxiliary service facilities are also exempt as are Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) licensees. Governments and nonprofit (exempt under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code) entities are exempt from paying regulatory fees and should not submit payment, but may be asked to submit a current IRS Determination Letter documenting its nonprofit status, a certification of governmental authority, or certification from a governmental entity attesting to its exempt status. Direct broadcast satellite (DBS) licensees are exempt from payment of regulatory fees on an individual subscriber basis; however, licensees of operational geosynchronous

orbit space stations are subject to payment of the space station regulatory fee (see Public Notice for FY 1995 International Services Regulatory Fees).

Why the Commission Must Collect Regulatory Fees

The requirement to collect annual regulatory fees was contained in Public Law 103-66, "The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993". These regulatory fees, which are likely to change each fiscal year, are used to offset costs associated with the Commission's enforcement, public service, international and policy and rulemaking activities. These fees are in addition to any application processing fees associated with obtaining a license or other authorization from the Commission.

When Fees Will Be Due

Fee payments must be received by the Commission by *September 20, 1995* in order to avoid a 25% late penalty.